## New York, Wednesday, July 20, 1842.

Herald Bulletin of News. The Herald Bulletin of News is kept at the north-we corner of Fulion and Nassau wreets. On the arrival of the morning mails, at eight o'clock, A. M.—and also of the evening mails, at four o'clock, P. M., the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, may be found on the lieral Bulletin Board, at this corner. Let every wayfarer sto, and road. Advertisements of all kinds taken at the office

# Herald General Printing Office.

The General Printing Office, capable of doing all sorts of printing, such as books, pamphlets, bills, cards of all descriptions, is now open at the Herald Buildings, entranction Nassau street—Joseph Elliott, Printer.

### The New York Lancet.

[13] A few copies of the first volume of this work, handsomely bound, may now be had at the publi-cation office.—Price \$2.

News from Europe-Extra Herald. There will probably be an Extra Herald this morn

ing, containing fifteen days later news from Europe The Acadia was fourteen days out yesterday, and ought to have arrived at Boston before the mai left there in the afternoon.

Besides her, there are three steamers now plough ing their way westward, namely, the Great Wes tern, which left Bristol on the 9th inst., the British Queen, which left Antwerp on the 7th and Southimpton on the 10th, and the Columbia, which left Liverpool yesterday.

This month is, therefore, the steam month of th

year, on the ocean as well as on shore.

#### The Tariff-Termination of the Sessie The Views of the President.

The action of Congress on the subject of reve nue, and the termination of the session, are still involved in the greatest doubt. The prevailing opinion is, however, that we shall have no dutie above twenty per cent. The Tariff bill will, unquestionably, be sent to the President in such a shape that he cannot sanction it. This is the purpose and determination of the Clay majority. They have framed it with a view to secure a veto, and they cling to distribution with a certain knowledge of such a consequence.

The judiciary committee of the House have bill prepared for an explanatory or declaratory law, carrying out the spirit of the compromise act, and levying a duty of twenty per cent on most imported articles, and leaving the mode of valuation the same as provided by the act of 1832. Mr. Barnard has made several efforts to get the bill before the House, but he has uniformly failed. Such a bill, embracing tea and coffee, would give a very large revenue The law of 1832, provides that the ad valorem rate: of duty on all imported goods, wares, and merchandize, shall be estimated by adding to the actual cos in the foreign market, all charges, except insu rance. If this bill can once be got before the House, it would probably prevail. In such an event it is doubtful whether any serious effort would b made to pass a Tariff bill without the distribution feature, and an early adjournment might be anticipe ted. in the present temper of Congress, it would be the best thing for the country that could possible

The bill that has passed the House is highly of jectionable in many respects. The duties on alargnumber of articles amount to a total prohibition Lead, iron, glass, and coarse wool are taxed so high that no revenue whatever will be derived from them, and this is the case with many others. In fact, so odious would this bill be to the mass of the people, and so injuriously would it operate upon th commercial and agricultural interests, that it may well be doubted whether the President would no feel himself constrained to withhold his assent to it. even if the distribution feature was removed. He is irrevocably committed against all prohibitory duties-he is for a revenue tariff, and no otherrevenue must be the principle, and protection the ineident. In the bill now pending, protection alone is constantly kept in view

#### The Boundary Question-The Negotiation in relation thereto.

It is understood that the negotiations between the agents of this government and those of Great Britain, are about drawing to a close. The final proposition for the settlement of the boundary ques tion has been made, and a decision is anticipated in the course of the present week. The terms under consideration are of such a character as to render the result extremely doubtful. Hopes are still entertained that the matter may be satisfactorily arranged, but these hopes are dashed with very serious apprehensions.

ment will now take place, and that arbitration will no doubt be resorted to again. There can be no danger of a rupture with Great Britain on this point of difference, although a fruitless attempt to adjusit will exasperate the difficulties and produce some irritation on both sides.

Injustice has been done to Mr. Preble, one of the Maine commissioners, by some of the papers. The agency of this gentleman in procuring the non concurrence of this government in the award of the King of the Netherlands-a more desirable arrangement, by the way, than we shall be able to effectled to the belief that he might resist an adjustment but it is said, and from good authority, that Mr Preble has been as anxious to conclude a treaty a any of his associates, and that he has labored with as much earnestness as any of them in accomplishing a result so much to be desired.

In the mean time we are informed, from official sources, that nothing can be done, until the specia messenger, Major Cook, sent out by Lord Ashbur ton, on the 1st of July, returns with further instructions for his lordship.

In connection with this matter, the Augusta Age is of opinion, in respect to the North Eastern Boundary, that "no agreement can be consummated upon the terms and conditions expressed by the Le gislature of Maine, during their late Extra Session and which terms and conditions are the only one Maine can honorably acc pt." On the other hand the New Brunswicker, published at St. John, an nounces the return to that Province, of the Hon Chales Simmons, one of the Commissioners relative to the Northeastern Boundary, and adds that his las sociates would return in a few days. It further says. that had not commissioners been sent to represen New Brunswick, "a sad blow might have been given to the interests of the Province."

From all these facts, we come to the conclusion that a satisfactory settlement of this vexed question is still very problematical.

STEAM TO BOSTON.-Three steam lines now con nect this city with Boston. One, the mail line, very comfortable conveyance, goes by the way of Stonington-another, a very pleasant one, by the way of Norwich, and the third, the crack independent line, by the way of Providence. There is nothing like steam. We live, cat, drink, and are blown up by it.

DANNEY'S TRIAL .- The arguments in the Dabne case closed in Richmond on the 15th inst. Th jury have returned a verdict of not guilty of embez zling funds of the Virginia Bank, as charged in the adjetment against him.

Speed and Space .- Adams & Co's express lin and the steamer Cleopatra, think nothing of ann hilating space. Yesterday morning they gave u Boston papers two or three hours ahead of the mail

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS .- A gang of counter feiters have been arrested in Gustavus, Warren county, Ohio. Three of them were caught at worlin their shop, and \$2,000 in spurious Mexican dollar and American half dollars were found in their posession. An intercepted letter was the means their detection.

CHATRAM THEATRE.-There will, undoubte ly, be a full house to-night at this popular place : public resort, it being the benefit of Mr. Woo Go early, if you wish good places

Murders and Murderers.

At the time we are writing these remarks we ex-pect that the Jury in the case of Low, for the murder of Winans at Rahway, are returning a verdict of cuilty; in which case he will be hung in a month, as ne deserves to be. Toppan will be hung in this city the 5th of next month; and Colt will be hung be fore the year is out

These executions, we hope, will have a salutary ef fect. It is high time that something was done to awe the cold blooded and recaless scoundrels that provi about the community, "doing murder cheap." Unless this is done, no man is safe who owns any property, or who may unintentionally give offence to

And in those days of frequent and almost daily murders, we think it advisable to call the attention of passionate persons to the following death-bed scene, given in the Concord, N. H. Statesman. is given in the shape of a deposition taken before justice of the peace at Grafton in that State. Hazen Whitcher and David M. Norris depose that on the night of June 19, they were watching at the deathbed of their neighbor, Samuel Mann, of North Benton, in a small room, the situation of which is thus

The bed was on the north side, the fire place on the The bed was on the north side, the fire place on the south side, the door-way to the kitchen on the east, and a door lending into a bed-room on the west end of the room, and a set of drawers on the east side of the room near the foot of the bed, and a window by the foot, on the north side. The window was raised from four to six inches. The door into the kitchen was open, and Mr. George W. Mann slept there in the south east corner of it. The door into the bed-room was shut, and Mrs. Peter Howe and Mrs. Mann slept there.

The man with whom they were watching had

The man with whom they were watching had been in a dying state for several days, but appeared to have perfect possession of his senses. After the house was still on Sunday night, the deposition goes on to say:—

Mr. Whitcher was standing by the foot of the bed, close to the open window, and Mr. Norris was sitting south of the bed some four or five paces from the head, on the west side of the room. The candle was standing on the mantel, over the fire-place, when we both distinctly heard a groan. We are both positive it could not come from the sick man, nor the bed whereon he was, nor from another room. It was a deep, lengthened groan, and startled us both.

oth. Mr. Whitcher stepped to the fire place to get the light. Mr. Whitcher stepped to the fire place to get the light, to see what the noise came from, or what caused it. As he took the light and turned round toward the bed, we both saw the room lighted up all at once with an uncarthly crimson-colored light. It almost extinguished the light of the candle, so that its light was very feeble, apparently almost out—and immediately we both saw a strange-looking man standing between us and the bed, looking apparently at Mr. Mann—his dress we cannot describe, his whole face we did not see. His clothes were dark, but we cannot give the fashion or make, nor say whether he had on boots or shoes, or hat, or not.

We were both transfixed—both stood there side by side, as Norris had risen up, Whitcher still holding the candle in his hand and no fire in the fire-place, at least none that gave any light, and as the strange man stood before us, his back toward us, and his face toward Mr. Mann. Mr. Mann appeared much excited and agitated; he rolled on the bed, and threw his arms about, and opened his eyes wide open, and appeared frightened, and to gaze upon the apparition, then he tried to cover up his head.

The sick man, it is stated, then declared that h The sick man, it is stated, then declared that he had forty years previously assisted his employer in murdering a man and making away with the body. He mentioned the name of Edwards, but in what connection the deponents cannot say. The affidavit then goes on:—

He called no other name, and we may be mistaken i the called no other name, and we may be mistaken in this name, but think we are not. He then sunk down, after turning over once or twice, and throwing his arms about, groaned and died. We know we were frightened, and could not speak, or did not, nor did the stranger, and as soon as Mann had finished confessing, and was dying away, he (the stranger) was gone. How he got in or out, we know not; one door was open, but we did not see him some in or go out, nor can we believe that he did.

we know not; one door was open, but we did not see him some in or go out, nor can we believe that he did.

The editor of the Statesman, in connection with the affidavit, tells the following story:—

About forty or forty-five years since (we tell the story as told to us by individuals in the vicinity) a man by the name of Hodgdon was working in Landard, N. H., as a joiner. The last season he was there, he finished off a house for Jonathan Noyes, and made his home with Mr. Noyes during the time. He lent Noyes some two or three hundred dollars in money, so that when the house was finished, Noyes was indebted to him about four hundred dollars for labor and money. When Noyes's house was completed, he went to work upon a house for Mr. John Gross, in the vicinity, his clothes and part of his tools still remaining at Noyes's house.

He left Cross's house one evening to go up to Mr. Noyes's—and was never seen after that time. Some little excitement existed there (as the old people say) at the time, respecting his mysterious disappearance, but as he was a stranger, in a measure, it was said he had absconded, and Noyes soon after pretended to have received a letter from somewhere in New York, requesting him (Noyes) to sell his (Hodgdon's) tools, and other things, and send the money on to him, which he accordingly did but whether the proceeds of the sale went to New York, or any where, is not known. The excitement, however, soon died away, and nothing more said or thought about it, until the death-bed confession which we publish brought the hidden mystery to light.

Noyes died a few days since, and on his death bed, intimated that he had something to disclose before he could lie in peace, but Mann went a day or two before his death, and spent a whole day with him, and after that nothing more was said about divulging any thing, and he expired apparently in the greatest mental agony and under horrible remorse of conscience, frequently exclaiming of God! forgive me that one sin. The Edwards to whom it is successed he (Mann) '

der horrible remorse of conscience, frequently exclaiming O God! forgive me that one sin. The Edwards to whom t is supposed he, (Mann) referred, and who, many now uppose, was accessary to the murder, is now living, and has been partially deranged at times ever since, aveil as Mann.

Low, the Murderer of Winans.-The case this man went to the Jury at Newark, yesterday evening, under an able charge from Judge Nevius The Jury after being out a short time, found him GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DE REE. There is some hope for honest and peaceable citizens still left in our land.

Good.-A stage coach proprietor named Neal, in Cincinnati, has had to pay \$8000 for injuries done by the overturning of his stage coach while racing The defendant is the proprietor of one of the moimportant stage lines in Ohio. There was also ano ther line of stages on the same route, which carried the mail. Opposition of course ensued, and at the time the accident occurred, the stages were racing It did not appear that Mr. Neal's driver was partic larly careless, or unskilful, independent of the gene ral wrong of racing, or imprudent competition. The law, however, as it plainly exists, was lai down by Judge McLean, that a opmmon carrier is bound to the utmost degree of , skill and pru dence, in the management of what is committed to

SEVERELY COWHIDED .- Marcus Cicero Stanley the brother of the celebrated Stanley, the white member of Congress, was most severely cowhided last night in the Park, by a gentleman, who consi dered that Stanley had grossly injured him. This is the same Stanley who was arrested in London for robbing Mr. Catlin. He is still in the city.

STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS - This steamer is with drawn from the Stonington route for a day or two, in consequence of the breaking of a connecting rod The Mohegan, a splendid boat, with Captain Comstock and Mr. Gladding as officers, will take her place.

BEAUTIES OF STEAM NAVIGATION .- Only one me of those injured on board the Edna has died since our last notice. This makes forty-four dead in all, and seventeen yet living, most of whom are badly injured, but hopes are entertained of the recovery of ost of them.

AND OTHER CATTLE .- An editor out west, giving in account of the bursting of the boiler and blowing up of a steamboat while racing, said that "ever oul on board was more or less injured; also a large number of cattle and hogs, among whom was the aptain of the boat."

IMPORANT TO TRAVELLERS-Two cases have een decided in Cincinnati, awarding \$8000 for da nages sustained by the upsetting of a stage coacl in racing with another.

New CATROLIC COURCH IN ALBANY .- The fire stone of the new Cat .olic church, at the corner of North Pearl and Lut per streets, will be laid in the course of this week, ty Bishop Hughes. AFFRAY IN PAWTUCE ET. -John Campbell, a su

rage fighter, and a man na acd Northue, had a figh ast Friday on the Suffrage question. Campbe stabbed Northup, and Nerthup knocked Campbe lown.

INCENDIARIES IN RIIC: v. There were three a empts to set fire to Providence on Sunday night. Where is Gov. Dorr?

SCUTHWESTERN CIVILIZATION. - A street fight anton, Mississippi, tool place a few days ago be ween W. E. Dancy and E. Sureau, which resulte in the death of the latter The killing declared jutifiable homicide.

City Intelligence.

THE CITY PRISON—TAPPAN, COLM, &c.—We yesterday pook a stroll through the City Prison, and was astonished at the visible improvement in cleanliness produced under the superintendence of Col. Jones, the newly appointed keeper, in the short space of a few weeks. The wholprison is renovated, and those in confinement expresse their great gratification and thanks for the comforts thuextended them. Two of the lower cells have been appro printed as bath rooms, which are supplied with hot water rom the steam engine on the premises, and cold from the pipes that supply the prison. Nothing could tend more to the health and cleanliness of prisoners than the intro-duction of these baths, one of which was used for the first time on Sunday, by Col. Edwards, with much gratifi cation on his part. New water pipes have been introduce into all the cells for the reception of the Croton, and in a few weeks we expect to be able to say that New York can boast of as cleanly a house of detention as any other city. Much credit should be awarded to Alderman Cro lius, Stewart and Bonnell, as well as Assistants Atwell Mead, and C. J. Dodge, the committees of the Commo Council on Police, Watch and Prisons, for their indefatiga ble exertions in producing a reformation in this department of our city police. They have also turned their at tention to remedy the defects of the lock-up watch house cells as well as preparing suitable apartments for person confined as witnesses.

Passing along the second corridor we stopped a few mo ments to see poor Tappan, who is sentenced to be hung or the 5th of August. He was engaged in reading his bible complained of "shooting pains" through his head, which was tied up with a handkerchief over an extra bandage o lannel. He appeared fully conscious of his impending fate, and talked rationally as to the commission of the deed but appeared to possess feelings of enmity against the wo ho was in the room with him at the time he com mitted the murder, as well as his eldest boy, both of who appeared as witnesses against him on the trial. He said e received, almost daily, the spiritual advice and counse of the Rev. Messrs. Evans, Mead, Pyne and Smith of the Episcopal church, he having been taught in that faith He expressed an ardent desire to see his two younges children before the day of execution. His eldest child, daughter, aged 19 years, he says is absent, but where, he knows not; the other four, two boys and two girls, have all been bound out to different persons since the commis-sion of the murder. He is a dull, stupid man, of very little mind, and appears to remember the act for which he is to suffer death as a dream, or something of which he has a most indistinct recollection. He resembles, in point of apathy of character, the man Russell, who was executed a few months since for a similar offence, and will no doub

present similar characteristics at his execution.

We understand that an application will be made to the Governor for a pardon, or commutation of his sentence, on the ground that he was laboring under insanity at the time of the commission of the deed, as well as at the present period. This application is urged forward by the wife of a gentleman of literary attainments, and who has contributed much towards the history of ancient Mexic and regions thereabout by his travels and explorations.

Passing the cell of Colt, we perceived him engaged in reading some historical work. He appears in excellent health and spirits, and in point of personal appearance never has looked better since his imprisonment. are the only two persons confined in the male departmen of the city prison on the charge of murder. Mrs. Strat ton, who recently committed the unnatural murder her child, is in the female department, and was re-examined yesterday and fully committed for trial. Sh is snpposed to be partially insane, and is laboring unde the last stages of consumption.

Since the appointment of Col. Jones as keeper of th

city prison, he has selected the following Deputies:-Zebulon Homan, principal deputy; Joseph Carlisle, Henry Jenkins, James D. Dustan, Levi W. Pierce, Wm. Bennett George Gray, Theodore Kelly, and Wm. Palmer, deputy keepers. Wm. McDonough has been appointed keeper o the female prison, and Robert Stewart keeper at the upper police office. Lewis Halloran has also been appointe engineer at the city prison.

The conveyance of prisoners to Blackwell's Island, ha

been let out on contract to Kipp & Brown, who use the Black Maria for that purpose, which is driven by George Stedman. Joseph Bannon has also been appointed driver of the almshouse carriage by the commissioners.

Application for Pardon.—We understand that an application for Pardon.

plication for the pardon of Francis Jones, the young man who was recently convicted of highway robbery on "The Points," and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the state prison, has been made to the Governor of the State supported by a number of respectable persons. The evi-dence produced on the trial, was certainly such as to leave a doubt on the minds of those who heard it, that Jone

THE CROTON WATER was poured forth in profusion yesterday from the public hydrants, to aid in purifying our streets. The force of the water was such as to send it nearly across Centre street, which is one of the widest in the city, and as it spouted forth, it carried with it all th dirt. dust. and rubbish, within its scope. The street wa better cleansed in five minutes by this operation than would have been by the aid of fifty scavengers in as many hours. Success to the man who first proposed the introduction of the Croton water. Who was that man?

THE TROTTING RACE between the two c horses, Ripton and Confidence, came off yesterday over the Centreville Course. The stakes were \$500 a side two mile heats, in sulkeys, and was won by Ripton is two heats. The first heat he came in about one length o the lead in 5m. 10s., and the second by a full distance is om. 14js. The betting ran 100 to 80 before the start, and Ripton has thus fully sustained the confidence of hi backers. He is without doubt the fleetest trotting horse in this country. The race between Ripton, Confidence and Lady Suffolk, comes off over the Beacon Course, N.J. on the 1st of August.

Assembling Rogue.—On the 14th inst., a man name John Barrett cribbed about \$45 worth of cuttery from Wm. Langdon, of New Haven, Conn., and sloped to thictly with his booty. He was caught yesterday, and committed.

mitted.

Child Drowned.—A little boy named Thomas Manyan on of Mary Gilligan, was drowned at the screw dock, is attempting to jump on some logs that form the draw bridge, and his body recovered on Monday evening.

bridge, and his body recovered on Monday evening.

George W. Knight, who was arrested on Saturday by officer Denniston, charged with grand larceny, was arraigned a second time yesterday, for stealing a silver watch, chain, breast pin, &c., valued at \$31, on the 11th of June, while boarding at No. 31 First street, in the same house with Charles Van Houten, the complainant. Knight has committed several larcenies already disclosed in several parts of the city, passing by different names at different places. The property above mentioned was found on his person, as also a gold ring with the initials "G. M." and a black breast pin with "C. C." on the back of it.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Kent.

Jel.v 18.—Charles W. Hubbell vs. Joseph Baily.—The plaintiff is a book-keeper in the lower part of the city. He boarded last year with Mrs. Ann Eliza Russell, whe occupied buildings No. 137 and 139 Broadway, for which she paid \$2,100 per ansum. Mr. Geo. W. Campbell. butcher, Washington market, had furnished supplies to the house, and Mrs. R. became indebted to him in the amount of nearly \$600. Not being enabled to obtain nis money, he threatened suit, but an intimation we sheld out, as the counsel remarked, that it would be useless to sue Mrs. R., "as she had a hushand." He tried, however, a small note he held against her, in the Marine Court, and recovered judgment. Execution was issued and levied by defendant (who is an officer), on some of the furniture in the houses at Broadway. Flaintiff claimed to own the property replevined, and now brings suit. Two or three papers were presented in court, and considerable discrepancy exhibited in the testimony between the present and a former trial in relation to them. The principal document, and the one on which plaintiff mostly relied, was a morgage for \$1500 on the furniture executed by Mrs. Russell to Mr. Hubbell, for value received. It was dated July, 1941, and due in May, 1942, at which time Mrs. R. gave up the premises. The levy was made in February, 1842. The counsel for defendant moved for a nonsuit on the ground, 1st, that Mrs. Russell bonn fide owned the goods; and 2d, that allowing the mortgage even to be valid, it could not affect the levy, as it had been made before the mortgage became due. The motion was opposed by the counsel on the other side, but finally allowed.

For plaintiff Messrs. N.B. Blunt and A. L. Brown. For defendant Mr. G. W. Niles.

For plaintiff Messrs. N. B. Blunt and A. L. Brown. For defendant Mr. G. W. Niles.

Special Sessions.

Before Judge Noah, and Aldermen Leonard and Gedney. Jel. 19.—David Conlan beat his wife, but was discharged on promise to do better. Mary McKenna for stealing a pair of sleeves and a piece of linen edging, from Patrick Bugan, was sent to the city prison for lo days. Thomas Kohoe, for assaulting John White was sent up for two months. Margaret Jones was charged with stealing a bonnet from the store of Mrs. Blakely, but being subject to fits, was discharged. Robert Keaten and Hiram Nicholl, for entering a vacant house in 9th street, by opening the vault grate, was sent up for six months each. Thomas Turney for beating Louisa Chase was served ditto.—Charles Pearce, a negro boy, for robbing the money drawer of Christian Brand, was sent up for four months. Bridget Cotter for inhumanly beating one of her children, was discharged on promise to behave herself. William Stevens alias Cisco, black, was sent up for one month for the like term. Elizabeth White for assaulting a city watchman named John Hughes, was sent up for 6 months Peter Murphy was charged with assaulting a watchman ammed John Hughes, was sent up for 6 months Peter Murphy was charged with assaulting a watchman ammed John Hughes, was sent up for 6 months Peter Murphy was charged with assaulting a watchman mamed John Hughes, was sent up for 6 months Peter Murphy was charged with assaulting a watchman month to be placed in the Hospital. The Court then adjourned to Friday next.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Court Calendar-This Day. CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 139, 174, 175, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 180, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 195, 196, 8, 47, 198, 197, 198, 197, COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 31, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 53, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71.

[Correspondence of the Herald 1 ALBANY 18th July, 1842. Bathing -- Weather -- Removals --- Appointments-Morality, &c. MR. EDITOR :-

After a day or two of cool weather we have now hotter than ever. You have no idea of whilst the cool sea breeze is being wafted to you doors in quantities to suit demands. They have been taking it into serious consideration to hav some of Professor Espey's ventilators in our church es. Half the congregation were asleep yesterda owing to the heat, and — 's sermons. Sleep seem to have been infectious, for notwithstanding all en deavors, heads would nod till they reached the desi

"La vie est un sommeil." We have no bathing places here, unless a perso is contented to use the middle of the river as such Van Rensselaer's Island used to be a great resorfor that purpose, but now, whilst the Albany and W. S. Railroad is building it is covered with Irish shantees, and the ladies have a horror of man in his original state, so they steal a person's clother and hide them away to resent the injury to their delicacy. A proposition to build a floathing bathing house was agitated this spring, but it has faller through, like many schemes of the same kind. The island used to be thronged of a Saturday evening, last summer, but very few visit it now. The City last summer, but very few visit it now. The City last summer, but very few visit it now. The Cit Fathers ought to take the measure under their ow

island used to be thronged of a Saturday evening, last summer, but very few visit it now. The City Fathers ought to take the measure under their own care and have it done.

We have rumers of removals in the different government offices in this city, and each one given to a rank locofoco, of the highest order. Report say that James McKown has the Post Office in place of Gen. Sol. Van Rensselaer, who was Postmaster for several years under Gen. Jackson—removed during Van Buren's reign, for Azariah C. Flagg, the present State Comptroller, and re-installed by Francis Granger, Post Master General, about two years ago.

Mr. McK. is a first rate lawyer—partner of Hon John Van Buren—was Recorder from '26 till '38.—He is a warm politician and an advocate of democratic principles as the Hero of New Orleans understands them. I was in attendance at the Mayor's Court the other day and could not help smiling to hear him ask his Hon., Judge Parmalee (the present Recorder) an opinion upon some point of law, as though one so old and experienced, was not able to know what was or was not constitutional

The people all love him. On one election day, when he was explaining to the people the beautie of the elective francise, and extolling our "adopted fellow citizens" to the skies; an Irishman, unable to prestrain his enthusiasm, pulled off his hat and roared out "change wasn't made for man—Hurrah for Jimmy McKown!" Every one caught up the cry and gave him three times three.

Another appointment does not seem to be received so well by the party. It was said that Peter C. Doyle had been made Collector of the Port.—He is prominent in politics, and useful in influencing votes. He is not the man for the office. It will not be allowed by either party, that a place of so much trust should be confided in one like him. He keeps a grocery in the lower part of the city. Nothing but his obsetioneering tactics cause him to be chosen for it. He is an Irishman and is looked up to by them as a standard. Peter C. ought to be contented with his share

all his life. Now he keeps a grocery in State street, and is in good circumstances. Maj. F. was depen dent upon his salary for support.

I believe nine-tenths of our so-called Patriots would become locofocos, and even follow hi Satanic Majesty to have a place worth \$1000 or \$1500. It would be a strong temptation at all events. So long as the Herald is candid in showing forth the errors of both parties—regardless of persons, it will receive a strong aid from all hones men.

nen. I shall endeavor to keep you acquainted with I shall endeavor to keep you acquainted with whatever of interest may occur; feel confident that a notice through it will be regarded sooner than be any other means. Albany is noted for its immorality. There is no city in the Union of its size equato it, yet half of our citizens are not aware of the facts, though evidences are passing under their eye most all the time. Some of our wealthy house holders make it a point not to meddle with such things, for it is to their interest not to. These thing ought not to rest where they are, so I shall go—"To spv.

With purpose to explore, and to disturb The secrets of "Our villoge. Let the guilty ones beware. Yours, truly, Boston.

(Correspondence of the Herald.)
Boston, July 18, 4 o'clock, P. M. Compliment to Fanny Elssler-No Acadia Yet-The atrical-Markets and Exchanges. The weather to-day is excessively warm

mometer at 94. Yesterday was of the same charac ter. By the way, my letter of Saturday was writ ten prior to the departure of the Caledonia, an therefore was of course minus the particulars of the " Previous to the noble steamer's leaving her wharf, Fanny appear ed upon the upper deck; naively kissed her hand it token of recognition and friendship to her numerouadmirers on the wharf. As the steamer moved inte the stream, and passed the United States ship Ohio the band of that vessel played the "Cracovienne," the band of that vessel played the "Cracovienne," and the sailors ascended the shrouds, and gave three hearty cheers, which were responded to by the passengers and crew of the steamer. It was thus tha Fanny took her departure from our shores, amit the cheers of the hardy sailors, and with the kind regards of hundreds who thronged the wharves. I her residence in the United States was without alley, so must these tokens of respect and approbation on her departure have been peculiarly grateful J. H. Kirby is still at Marshall's Eagle Theatre.—This establishment has made money since its opening. Its popularity, however, is now on the ware This establishment has made money since its opening. Its popularity, however, is now on the wane The National Theatre, it is said, closes in a day of two. The weather is decidedly too warm for thea

tre goers.

The election for member of Congress from the Norfolk district takes place to-day. I shall give you Norion clistic and the some returns to morrow.

The Acadia has not been telegraphed, but that the some nearly expected. She is now on her

The Acadia has not been telegraphed, but that event is momentarily expected. She is now on her thirteenth day out.

The demand for flour and corn is limited. Corn, western yellow, good, 52½ a 53c. per bushel; white. 1400 bushels, heated and musty, 42 a 43c. per bush el of 53 lbs. each. Pork, western old mess, 49 lbs. 412; prime 3.12; clear 9.25 a 9.37 per barrel, four months. Butter, western, poor, 7½c. per lb. cash.—Beans, white, 75 a 80c. per bushel, cash. The above are anction prices.

Beans, white, 10 a Soc. per bushel, cash. The above are auction prices.

The following are the present rates of exchange: Bills on London, 60 days, 7 a 7 per cent premium; France, 51 35 a 67.32; Holland, 39 per glider; Hamburg, 35 per M. B.; New York, par a adv.; Philadelphia, par a | dis.; Baltimore, do. do.; Charleston, 1½ a 1½ dis.; New Orleans, 3 a 7 dis.; Savannah, 2 a 2½ dis.

Yours, &c.

B.

Nuno's.-The Ravels continue to increase in atraction-sc do the Vaudevilles. The corps being now strengthened by Fisher and Clark, the pieces an be most effectually cast. To-night a new burletta called "Borrowed Feathers," and the "Blue Devils," received on Saturday with loud applause.

SICKNESS IN AUGUSTA, GEO.-That city is not sickly. There were but twenty-one deaths in May

RAIN.-In Norfolk (Va.) it rained every day for six weeks .- Quantum suf.

> Court of Common Pleas Before Judge Ingraham.

Before Judge Ingraham.

July 19.—Abraham Mills vs. The Transfiguration church.—Mr. Robert Moore was employed to make some repairs on the Catholic church in Chambers street. He obtained lumber from the plaintiff, who keeps a lumber yard in Cherry street. Action is now brought against the church to recover \$190 for such. The trustees deny being liable, as they had made a contract with Mr. Moore, and settled with him, and further, that Mr. Scanlan, president of the board of trustees, expressly stated to Moore that he must not procure lumber on the credit of the church. The counsel for defendant moved for a nansuit, on the grounds here set forth, which, after closely contested argument, was granted.

For plaintiff, Mr. Gro. Wilson—for defendant, Mr. J. T. as granted. For plaintiff, Mr. Geo. Wilson-for defendant, Mr. J. T.

HISTORY OF A VETERAN.—There is now residing in the vicinity of Germantown a highly respectable old gentleman, who was present at the execution of Major Andre! He was then a surgeon in the French army, and was on visit to this country, with a view to offer his assistance to the heroic band then struggling for their freedom. Huberquentily entered the service, and was among the uniortunate who were thrust into the Jersey prison ships, and underwent the dreadful cruelties and suffering which prevailed in those living tombs. Though greatly advanced in years, he still enjoys the blessings of health, and possesses all the buoyancy of spirits and activity of timb which a man of fifty might covet.

More Steamboats.—Two more iron steamboats, calle the Anthracite and Ironsides, arrived in the Delawar vesterday, from New York. They are intended for the Delaware and Raritan Canal.—Phila Chronicle, July 19.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Washington. rrespondence of the Herald.]
Washington, Monday-3 P. M. Doings in Congress.The Tariff.The Terri-

tory of Florida, Mr. Wright presented in the Senate, a memoria rom a large number of ship owners, merchants and exporters of agricultural products, of the city of New York, against a restrictive tariff. The me morial was read-a very sensible and manly docu ment, and it was listened to with much attention .-There was a memorial from Aaron Laffett, respect ing the claims of our citizens on Mexico. The rest of the routine business was of little public interest.-Mr. Preston gave notice that he would, to-morrow ask leave to offer a joint resolution, directing that all money expended for the extinguishment of Indian itles, skall be reimbursed to the Treasury from the

Mr. Benton made an unsuccessful attempt to get n his bill to repeal the bankrupt law-two thirds being required on a bill which has been once reject. ed during the session.

The Senate then went into the consideration of private bills, with the intention of spending the day upon them.

The tariff bill from the House was received, referred to the committee on finance, and ordered to be printed.

The House is to occupy three days on the business of the Territories, commencing with te-day.-The bill from the Senate, providing for the armed occupation of Florida, was first taken up, and is still inder discussion. There is a very vigorous opposition to it, and the result is doubtful

Baitimore. [Correspondence of the Herald.]

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1812. MR. EDITOR :-I am not certain but I forgot to attach my usual signs

ure to the letter written yesterday. If so it was accident al, and not intentional. For particular reasons I am thu The tariff question and the fairest probability of a war with Mexico, are the engrossing topics of conversa-tion at present. I have it myself, from a source hardly to be questioned, that a fourth Veto will be pronounced without the shadow of a doubt, if the

great tariff bill" pass the Senate as it has passed the

"great tariff bill" pass the Senate as it has passed the House, and that in less than twenty-four hours after it has been presented to the President. The only difficulty in going to war against Mexico is that the enemy would be so hard to get at. To whip the treacherous scoundrelatter finding them, would be but a secondary matter. We have very little to fear from that quarter.

The body of a white man was found in the Chesapeake Bay on Saturday last. His right arm had been amputated and numerous marks of India ink on his person—aged 35 years—name not known.

and numerous marks of India ink on his person—aged 33 years—name not known.

The offerings of Beef Cattle at the drove yards yesterday amounted to about 600 head; about 300 head were taken by butchers at from \$3 for inferior to four dollar per one hundred pounds for prime; 160 head were driven north, the balance on hand. Howard street Flour consinues at \$6, and City Mills at the same rate; Susquehannah do. \$6; Maryland new wheat was sold yesterday for \$1,28, and Fennsylvania old for \$1,30; corn \$5a57. cts.; oats, 34a36 cts.; whiskey in barrels, 23; cents per gallon. The provision market is dull and without any material change in prices; mess pork, \$7,50; beef do. \$9,50

\$9,00 Yesterday was excessively warm, and to-day promises to be equally oppressive. Yours, RODERICK.

Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]
PHILADELPHIA, July 19, 1842.

According to last accounts from Harrisburg, there was ot much probability of the passage of an Apportionmen Bill. The Committee of Conference, to which had bee referred the bills of the respective Houses, had been unabl agree, and broke up in a row. There was a good dea of wrangling debate going on which but served to wide the disagreement. The two houses are of opposite politics, and both being desirous of furthering their parties by little Gerrymandering, is the cause of the difficulty. 1 s doubtful whether any thing like a bill will be passe luring the session

during the session

As I predicted, Burton had a rousing house for his be nefit last night, at the Arch. Having proved unfortunate in business, it is going to be the making of Burton His numerous triends will now rally round him close than ever, and what he makes, experience has taught him to hold on to. At the Walnut, Fanny Fitz, had an excellent house, as shedgeres to have being the most agree lent house, as she deserves to have, being the most agree able actress in the country. To-morrow night, Mr. Thayer, an old acquaintance to Philadelphians, and a excellent actress in her line, takes a benefit at the Arch with a strong bill. Among others who will contribute the benefit, is our Mary Ann Lee, rendered now more an object of curiosity than ever, by her recent success at Boton.

on.

Four desperate black burglars were taken last night in robbing the house of Mr. Coburn, on Fine street. They ought most resolutely, and gave up resistance only when you have not been watching their operations.

overpowered by the police, who had all the while been watching their operations.

A man named Jackson, a rigger, was drowned last evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the Delaware, opposit Lombard street wharf. He had been engaged in working on board a brig lying in the stream, and in the act opushing off from it in his skift, lost his balance and wadrowned. Several boats went to his assistance from the shore but arrived too late.

During the freshet in the Schuylkill River on Saturday, two men were drowned while engaged in taking drif wood.

Little was done in stocks today, but a single sale at the

Caors in Virginia.—The heavy rains which fell in thi neighborhood on Thursday night and Saturday last extended very widely, and have produced great devastation of rural property and productions. Nearly the entirewheat crop upon the James River bottoms from Rich mond to Lynchburg is said to have been destroyed. No. (says the Richmond Whig) is the wheat crop the only one injured. The growing crops of cern and tobacco are overflowed, and will be seriously injured, if not totally destroyed. If the destruction on other rivers be in the samproportion, a million of dellars, it is said, will be a moderate estimate of the loss of property in Virginia alone. It is reported that numerous very bad breaches have been made in the James River Canal above Columbia; in somplaces the locks as well as the embankment being swep away.

NAVAL .- The following is a list of the officers of the U.S. Frigate Columbia, which sailed on the 17th inst. for the coast of Brazil :--

inst. for the coast of Brazil:—
Captain E. R. Shubrick, Lieutenants, N. W. Duke, J
B. Cutting, S. Larkir, S. E. Munn, J. F. Green, J. H. Sher
burne.—Ist Lieut, J. Zeilin, Commanding Marine Officer
Purser, J. A. Bates; Surgeon, S. Sharp; Assistant Sur
geon, S. R. Addison; Master, T. B. Barrett; Chaplain, F
Kavasias; Professor of Mathematics, M. Yarnall.—Mid
shipmen, J. B. Creighton, J. M. Ladd, A. Bailey, J. Gale
J. E. Prentiss, W. K. Bridge, H. N. Crabb, C. M. Mitchell
J. E. Prentiss, W. K. Bridge, H. N. Crabb, C. M. Mitchell
J. E. Prentiss, W. K. Bridge, H. N. Crabb, C. M. Mitchell
J. E. Prentiss, A. H. Otis, J. S. Thornton, J. T. Walker, J. T
Bartlett, S. Magaw, N. H. Vanzandt, F. G. Dallas, J. V
Phillip, G. H. Hare, T. B. Shubrick, E. Vanderhorst, D. A.
McDermut; Boatswain, G. Williams; Gunner, S. Allen
Sailmaker, J. Fergerson; Carpenter, C. Boardman; Master's Mate, J. M. Ballard; Purser's Clerk, A. Peterson;
Captain's Clerk, C. H. Stevens.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,—Collectors—Amos S. Tryon, District of Niagara, N Y; Wm. Milford, District of Cuyahoga, O.; Archer Gifford, District of Cuyahoga, O.; Archer Gifford, District of Newark, N. J. Surveyors—Wm Willard, Saybrook, Ct.; Augustine Owen, Urbanna, Va. Naval Officer—Robert Mackay, Savannah, Ga., re-appointed. Registers—J T Bradford, Lebanon, Ala., re-appointed; Cyril C. Cady, Palmyra, Mo.; Peter Hebrard, Opelousas, La. Receiver—John Tucker, Natchitoches, La. Attorneys of the United States—Thomas Douglass for the Eastern District of Florida; George S Hawkins, for the Apalachicola District in Florida.

FRESHET AT RICHMOND.—A sail prospect is before us, just at this moment. The terrible destruction caused by the frashet, and which, as we stated yesterday, was anticipated, will, we fear, be severely felt at this moment in the city, and still more along the canal. The information received is yet general, and will not, probably, be positive and minute untiltonight. All that is known is, that a sudden and tremendous fall of rain in the neighborhood of Lynchburg, where, it is said, the water fell in steady for rents for nine hours, caused a heavy and rapid rise in the river and canal. Some boats coming down struck with such violence against lock No. 17, as to carry it away, and the water rushing into the canal, tore away the banks in six or seven places, and rushed on with irrestible force. The canal boat was obliged to return yesterday, after going up about twenty miles. Farther injury, it is feared, will be heard of, although the damage now known must interrupt navigation for a considerable time, and amounts to a very heavy sum.

All the low lands are under water, and immense quantities of wheat, which were cut and sheaved, have floated off, causing very great loss to the farmers. Small boats were out saving what they could, but the amount thus saved cannot be much. The effect of this destruction of wheat and the interruption of travelon the canal, must, we fear, cause, to say the least, great inconvenience for a time. At all events, the only way is to set about remedying the evil as fast as possible. What makes it more unfortunate, they have had but little rain above before this disaster, and of course, were not anticipating it at all—Pity that it should have come just now, but these things are always overruled for a good purpose.

We learn that at this time (seven o'clock A. M.) the water is higher than it has yet been, and is still rising. Celars in the lower part of the town are filled, and the street at Rocketts is passed in boats. It is to be hope! that the flood is about at its height.—Richmend Star, July

FURTHER OF THE FRESHET.—The Petersburg Intelligencer of Saturday says:—"We regret to learn that there was a destructive freshet to the south of us on Wednes ay. The Wilmington and Roanoke, the Raleigh and Gaston the Portsmouth and Roanoke, and the Petersburg railroads were all more or less injured. In the county of Warren, N. C., a good deal of damage was done to the corn, the water in many places on the banks of the Roanoke and other streams, covering the corn entirely."

THE SHAMROCK TRAGEDY.—The Montreal Times of Saurday states that the there is urday, states that the remains of four or five of the pas-engers in the Shamrock, had been picked up near Lon-reuli. The body of another victim, that of a girl appa-ently nine orten years of age, was picked up near the new market on Friday, the face much burned and disfi-

new market on Friday, the face much burned and disfigured.

It is more then intimated that circumstances are transpiring every day, calculated to create a belief that the atumber of those on board, and of the lost, has been very much underrated. In proof of this, it states that "one of the hands now in the MontrealHospital, a man accustomed to large bodies of emigrants, declared, with confidence, that at least two hundred passengers were in board the Shamrock when she blew up. He accounted for the crowded state of the steamer by explaining that the boisterous weather induced the passengers to leave the barges; and that subsequent to the accident, the barge which escaped was too high out of water to afford any facility for escaped to hose who were impressed in the water."

Throughout the whole of this affair, the Emigrant Committee are rarely mentioned. That body appears to have yielded a tacit assent to the employment of a dangerous conveyance, and actually sanctioned the embarkation of nearly two hundred persons on board of a craft, open to suspicion on other grounds, and well known to have been leaky.

Accurrent and Loss or Life.—On Saturday evening.

Accident and Loss of Life.—On Saturday evening, between ten and eleven o'clock, the steamboat Rochester on her way to this city, when opposite Caldwell's, came in contact with a Peekskill Club-boat, and threw the whole of the crew into the river. Two were picked up by a boat lowered from the Rochester, and two by a club-boat; one of the crew was drowned. The fear however is that this is not the extent of the disaster, as some of the Rochester's passengers say there were six on board the boat—others that there were eight; at all events but four were taken out of the river alive. The boat was not seen from the Rochester until she was close upon her, being hid from view by a schooner. The machinery was instantly stopped, but too late to prevent a collision.—Albany Adver.

To Hts Honor Robert H. Morris, Mayor of the City of New York.

The Hushoner Robert H. Morris,

Sir:—

Mayor of the City of New York, begs leave to ask the attention of the Mayor to the specimens (accompanying this communication) of linen, cotton, woollen, sail cloth, &c., made water proof, by means of the Hydrofuge Composition of M. Menotti, of France.

M. Menotti has deservedly attracted the respect and spprobation of the scientific Societies and Municipal authorities of his own country, on account of the great utility of his invention, which by being in solid takes and therefore exceedingly portable, places it in the power of fall persons, at a trifling expense, to render every description of clothing completely waterproof.

The simplicity of the operation may be illustrated as follows, viz: A cake of two ounces dissolved in boiling water, makes a solution sufficient to water proof from 4 to 5 yards of cloth, which may be done in less than ten minutes. The cloth when dried after immersion, will freely admit air, but will effectually exclude water; as will be abundantly proved by examination of the specimens herewith transmitted. The same process is applicable to cordage, pasteboard, paper, felt for hats, silk, linen, woollen, cottons of fast colors, all sorts of wearing apparel, said cloth, tents, flour and corn sacks, carpet bags, horse cloths, &c. &c. Stuffs or cottons not of fast colors, may also be made water-proof by changing the manner of application. And all the articles enumerated may be washed with soap and warm water, without destroying their water-proof properties.

In the confident belief that the merits of M. Menotil's invention, if fairly tested, would be appreciated by the public authorities, and that they would recommend the Hydrofuge Composition for adoption by the body of firemen, watchmen, coachmen and carmen, the undersigned respectually propose to meet any committee or body of gentlemen who may, for the public benefit, desire a rigid investigation of the entire subject.

Very respectfully.

E. SHEPARD.

fig-IMPORTANT TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS.—We received a call from one of the persons (yesterday) who attended the Mass Tyler Meeting in the Park on Monday evening, who stated that in consequence of the great exertion he made in speaking on that occasion, his throat and lungs become seriously irritated; he stated, however, that he had taken the precaution of supplying himself with a stock of Pease's Horehound Candy. The consequence of which was that when he called upon us yesterday afternoon, he had almost recovered from the shock he received on the preceding evening; this is but one case out of thousands who have experienced relief in the same manner. But this being no secret we make no notice of it. Clergymen who are in the habit of speaking often, who are under the necessity of using great exertion in order to enable them to speak with any degree of fluency, we only wish them to read the certificates of members of the bar, also from private individuals, who have used this Candy in cases that were considered hopeless by physicians, and when all other remedies usually resorted to had entirely failed. We lay these facts before the public for their own interest, and once more say this remedy is to be obtained of John Pease & Son, 45 Division street. They have also got agents at 139 Fulton street, Brocklyn; 8 State street, Boston; 47 State street, Albany; 87 Dock street, Philadelphia; 322 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; 110 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.; 26 St. Charles street, New Orleans. (7- IMPORTANT TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS .- We

Baltimore street, Baltir New Orleans. (G- THE MOST COOL AND DELIGHTFUL PLACE (G)—THR MOST COOL AND DELIGHTFUL PLACE of resort in the city, is the zerial garden on the top of the American Museum. Here the day visitor is protected from the sun by an extensive awning, and if a breath of air is stirring any where, it is found here. Refreshments of the first quality and every discription are furnisked, which render this the ne plus ultra of happy resort. The Gipsey Girl is consulted during the day, at which time also may be seen the great model of Dublin and a half million of curiosities, and in the evening the visitor reurns free of charge to witness the splendid performances of Winchell, Diamond, Whitleck, Miss Rosalie, Celeste, and others. A rare treat this for twenty-five cents. and others. A rare treat this for twenty-five cents.

An unusually rich variety of performances take place his afternoon at four o'clock by the whole company. A halloon ascension at half past five, and another at ten o'clock.

Puff: Puff: ! Puff: !:

(G- SO WE GO, IN THIS GO-AHEAD AGE OF
Railroad and Steamborn in the state of the stat Railroad and Steamboat improvement. But we are not about to sing the praises of any thing else but Rader's fine flagrant La Normas, Riondas, Noriegas, Cazadora's, and mild Noval Principes, the like of which we never smoked. They are as luscious as the perfumes of the East, and never fail to produce the happiest effects in one's mind, (in these hard times) throwing one, not into the magnetic state, but rather that Elysium spoken of by Mahomet the Prophet. Had the old fellow lived in these days and astronice our feith and the life when the second control of the sec

Manomet the Prophet. Had the old fellow lived in these days, and patronised our friend Rader, doubtless the Koran would have been much more sublime.

Will our kind friends take the hint and at least give him a trial? His depot is at the old stand, No. 46 Chatham st.—See advertisement.

ful and accurate of all the Daguerreotype Likenesses that we have ever seen, since the introduction to the world of this magnificent science, are those executed by the celebrated artist, Mr. Edward White, of 175 Broadway. He is now universally admitted to stand unrivalled in the Photographic art, and one of the greatest proofs of his preeminence may be deduced from the fact that several "Professors" are at this very time taking lessons from him, and all others who have any any legitimate claim to skill have adopted his magnificent new apparatus. As a still greater recommendation to Mr.W., his charges are exceedingly moderate, even for the most exquisitely finished likenesses.

(C)- A CHILD OF A WIDOW WOMAN, LIVING near the Manhattan Water Works, had dwindled for a month, till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth, and itching of the nose. A humane lady, who called to provide for the family, sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vernifuge, which brought away great quan-tities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once, and regained its full strength in less than a month.

oetter at once, and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several children in a highly respectable family in Broadway had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermituge.

A family in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of eight years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before the Vermituge was given. The next day three large worms were dislodged, and she left off the Vermituge, when she became again worse, and had resort to the Vermituge that finally brought away an incredible quentity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.

A Physician of standing, had dectored a family of children some weeks, without being able to restore but one out of seven to health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermituge, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest wan it than a week.

In numerous cases other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c., but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away almost an innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cents will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge. It may be found at 71 Maiden lane.

New Historical Legend.

GJ- THE ADOPTED SON-A Legendof the Rebellion of Jack Cade-will be published complete in a DOUBLE BROTHER JONATHAN THIS MORNING. This exciting Historical Tale combines new incident and ancedotes of the arch-rebal, Cade—together with complete history of his rebellion, his death, &c. &c.

The work is illustrated with several appropriate or

The work is lituatrated from the control of the country edition of this Novel is, by a decision of the country edition of this Novel is, by a decision of e Postmaster General, subject to new spaper postage only. Letters should always be post paid, or franked by a postmaster according to law.

WILSON & COMPANY, Publishers,

162 Nassau-st., New York.

WILSON & COMPANY, Frioheners,
162 Nassars-st., New York.

163 Nassars-st., New York.

163 Nassars-st., New York.

164 TO THE PHILOSOFHER AND STATESMAN.

An important invention has just been introduced here by Moos. Minotti, of France. We are happy to know he received the flattering testimonials of the most scientific gentlemen in France, and feel sure he will meet with a just reward here for so valuable an invention. This is the age of revolutions in all matters connected with our pleasure or welfare, and it was left for Mr. M. to produce this perfect invention for all the purposes for which it is recommended. The novelty of rendering all such things as linens, cottons, woollens, cloths, and silks, impervious to water, while at the same time they admit the air freely, is a wonder, and deserves the attention of the curious. The article is to be had at 52 John street. For further particulars, see the advertisement in our columns to-morrow.

lars, see the advertisement in our columns to-morrow.

(TP-CHATHAM THEATRE.—This evening is set apart for the benefit and last appearance of Mr. Wood, and the attractions he offers must insure him a crowded house. In compliance with a general request, he appears as Tom in the Dumb Man of Manchester, in which he has no equal. After which Mons. Frederiques, Mr. Codet, Mrs. Wood, and other volunteers appear in the ballet of Sandy and Jenny. The two Master Wood, for the first time dance a double broad sword hornpipe, and the entertainments conclude with the drame of the Dog of Montargis, or the Forest of Bondy.